

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

FOOD HABITS OF CROTAPHYTUS COLLARIS BAILEYI
(STEJNEGER).

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In the accompanying table the results of a study of the food habits of Bailey's collared lizard, *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi* (Stej.) are given. All of these lizards were collected in the southwestern part of Utah in June of 1920 and 1921 except No. 565 which was taken May 5, 1906, at Thompsons in Grand County.

This examination of stomach contents discloses the fact that Bailey's collared lizard is a mixed feeder, taking both insects and vegetable matter. It appears that insects constitute the more important item of food, for while seven of the sixteen lizards had taken vegetable matter every one including these seven had eaten insects. Grasshoppers and beetles are by far the most frequently eaten insects, while bees and wasps, lepidopterous larvae, and other insects are less often taken. There is no evidence that this reptile preys upon other lizards, as is the case with the leopard lizard. Furthermore, while the collared lizard is thus a mixed feeder, taking both insects and vegetable matter, the leopard lizard apparently feeds only upon insects and other lizards.

Very few observations have been recorded on the food habits of this species. Camp¹ found that "one stomach contained two chewed grasshoppers, and another three orthopterous insects and four small beetles." Ruthven² states that "as far as observed their diet consists exclusively of insects—grasshoppers, beetles, and locusts," which is at variance with the evidence herewith presented.

¹Univ. Calif. Pub. in Zoology, Vol. 12, No. 17, p. 521.

²Bul. Am. Mus. Nat. His., Vol. 23, Art. 23, p. 513.

